Application No. 09/995,655

"Apparatus and Method for Non-Interactive Magnetic Brush Development," by Robert J. Meyer et al.; U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/995,654, entitled "Apparatus and Method for Non-Interactive Magnetic Brush Development," by Robert J. Meyer et al.; U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/995,628, entitled "Developer Composition for Non-Interactive Magnetic Brush Development," by Robert J. Meyer et al.; U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/995,658, entitled "Developer Composition for Non-Interactive Magnetic Brush Development," by Robert J. Meyer et al.; U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/995,632, entitled "Developer Composition for Non-Interactive Magnetic Brush Development," by Robert J. Meyer et al., the disclosure(s) of which are totally incorporated herein.--

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 24, line 18 to page 25, line 6 as follows:

--For example, a ferromagnetic core material having a high κ_m such as hard magnetic carriers include stontium or barium ferrites in the form MOFe2O3 (where M= Ba or Sr for hard magnetic materials), (for example SrFe12O19). These hard carrier materials can exhibit a coercivity of 300 gauss or greater with a magnetic moment of order 20 to 100 EMU/gm in an applied field of approximately 1000 gauss at presented at the developer roll surface. Other materials commonly applied to provide hard magnetic properties include the alnico (aluminum-nickel-cobalt) alloys, rare-earth materials such as samarium-cobalt (Sm-Co), neodymium-iron-boron alloys (Nd-Fe-B). Core material having a lower κ_m such as copper zinc ferrite (CuZn ferrites) or nickel zinc ferrite (NiZn ferrites) core materials can be applied as soft magnetic carriers. Other soft magnetic materials to be

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considered include nickel-iron alloys, MOFe2O3 (where M=Fe^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, or Zn^{2+} for soft magnetic materials), and iron-silicon alloys. Many of these materials may be readily blended and/or alloyed to provide intermediate magnetic properties. Applied pre-magnetizing fields can also be varied to render the carrier core materials to provide different properties in the magnetic field presented by the developer roll magnetics.

Please substitute the following abstract for the pending abstract as follows:

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In a development system there is provided a developer transport adapted for depositing developer material on an imaging surface having an electrostatic latent image thereon, including: a housing defining a chamber storing a supply of developer material comprising carrier and toner; a donor member, mounted partially in the chamber and spaced from the imaging surface, for transporting developer on an outer surface thereof to a region opposed from the imaging surface, the donor member having a magnetic assembly having a plurality of poles, a sleeve, enclosing the magnetic assembly, rotating about said magnetic assembly; a trim bar positioned about the donor roll at a predefined position and spacing around the donor roll, the trim bar including a vibrating member for disrupting the developer bed and reducing developer bed height of the developer material on the donor member to a predefined developer bed height within the development nip.